

## Lubachevsky 10-2

## IN THE CLAIMS:

**1. (Previously presented)** A method executed in hardware for simulating events in a physical system comprising the steps of:

assigning events of said physical system that are to be simulated to each of N processing elements (PEs); and

said N PEs simulating events in parallel, in a simulation step where each processing element (PE) simulates assigned events in blocks of that include M edge events, where M is approximately  $e \log_e N$ , e is approximately 2.71828, and an edge event is an event whose simulation in a processing element is directly affected by information originating in another processing element.

**2. (Original)** The method of claim 1 where each of said simulation steps comprises one or more iterations.

**3. (Original)** The method of claim 2 where each iteration comprises a simulation phase followed by a communication phase and an assessment phase.

**4. (Original)** The method of claim 3 where, in each communication phase, each of said PEs shares information with one or more other PEs from said N PEs, which information is needed by said other PEs to simulate edge events of said other PEs.

**5. (Original)** The method of claim 4 where said information shared by each PE in a communication phase of an iteration is related to events simulated by said each PE in said iteration.

**6. (Original)** The method of claim 4 where said assessment phase carried out by each of said PEs comprises the steps of

determining whether the existence of a simulation error can be excluded, and

directing that another simulation iteration is to take place when the existence of a simulation error cannot be excluded.

Lubachevsky 10-2

**7. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 6 further comprising a floor advancement step that is carried out in each of said PEs when said step of determining in said assessment phase concludes that there are no simulation errors in a simulation iteration, where the advancement step advances a simulation floor time of a present simulation step to form a modified simulation time floor, for simulating another block of M events in a next simulation step.

**8. (Original)** The method of claim 6 further comprising a step of advancing a simulation floor time from a simulation floor time of a present simulation step, to form a modified simulation floor time, for starting from said modified simulation floor time the simulation of another block of M events in a next simulation step, when said step of determining in said assessment phase concludes that there are no simulation errors in said present simulation step.

**9. (Original)** The method of claim 8 where said modified simulation floor time corresponds to the earliest simulation time of the M<sup>th</sup> edge event simulated by said N PEs in said present simulation step.

**10. (Original)** The method of claim 4 where events are simulated serially in each simulation phase.

**11. (Original)** The method of claim 10 where for simulating a second event following a simulation of a first event,

a time interval is identified between a simulation time of said first event and a simulation time of said second event, and  
said second event is identified for simulation.

**12. (Original)** The method of claim 11 where said second event is identified for simulation following a step of accounting for simulation of said first event and simulation of events in said other PEs from said N PEs.

Lubachevsky 10-2

**13. (Original)** The method of claim 12 where said accounting is based on present knowledge of states of said other events.

**14. (Currently Amended)** The method of claim 12 where said ~~accounts~~ accounting for simulation of events in said other PEs from said N PEs accounts for events simulated during said time interval.

**15. (Original)** The method of claim 11 where said second event is identified by employing a first random number.

**16. (Original)** The method of claim 11 where said time interval is identified with a second random number.

**17. (Original)** The method of claim 16 where said second random number is set to said first random number.

**18. (Original)** The method of claim 15 where said first random number is derived from a random variable having a uniform distribution.

**19. (Original)** The method of claim 15 where the seriatim simulation of each event in said block of M events, in a first iteration starting from a given simulation floor time, employs an independently derived random number from said random variable, forming thereby a sequence of random numbers, and simulation of said block of M events in all subsequent iterations starting from said given simulation floor time employs said sequence of random numbers.

**20. (Original)** The method of claim 18 where the sequence of random numbers employed in one simulation step is different from a sequence of random numbers employed in another simulation step.